Is the price at which

Is now selling Men's Fine Sack, Frock and Prince Albert Suits that are worth \$20, \$25 and \$28, and cannot be duplicated under those prices in any other house in Indianapolis.

We must sell 1,600 of these Suits in the next ten days. It will pay every man in this city to buy one of them. Every garment tailor-made and worth \$5 to \$13 more than we ask for them.

We can fit any man in one of them-long or short, stout or slim. To-morrow is the last day of our

great

Sale of Boys' all-Wool Suits, Overcoats and Kilt Suits.

Send for our fall catalogue.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

## (BIG FOUR Rail- Way) NOW IS THE WINTER (HARD WINTER) OF OUR DEMOCRATIC D SCONTENT.

We told you some one was going to get left. Well, it's hard-it's tough, but brace up! You, no foubt, are just now promising yourself that never-again will you shout, stay up nights, spend time, money, march, parade, hurrah and put up your good money on those candidates who represent your political faith. Never again-never. But, you dear, good, foolish old crank, the pext election will find you just as crazy as this one. How long, oh, how one, will we have to teach you that nothing is sure but death, taxes and the connections on the Kankakee line!

Nothing gives complete satisfaction but one of the fine tours this line is constantly offering the public. You purchase a new hat; you think it a model of style, and so becoming. The next day you see a style much better: your pride of the day before becomes an eyesore to you until it is worn on. The same with a

new suit. How different if you pu chase one of those long coupon tickets entitling you to a tour of California, Oregon and Washington Territory; or another that gives you the tour of Florids, or that wonderful ride over the scenic Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, over the mountains, down to the sea; or the hundreds of other enticing winter tours offered by this line.

The ourchaser of any one of these has something that will prove a joy from the time it admits him in the new Union Station, and he glides out on the swift trains of the Kankakee, over hill, dale mountains. valleys and rivers to sun-kissed lands, thousands of miles through scenes new, novel and beautiful, in elegance and comfort, over smooth tracks of steel, to far-off lands and home again. PIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart..... 3:55am 3:45pm Arrive......11:50am 10:50pm CHICAGO DIVISION

Arrive......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, eleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt. BRODIE'S LATEST JUMP.

It Was 212 Feet, and the Jumper Receives Injuries That May Result in Death.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 9 .- Steve Brodie. the bridge jumper, together with George Dwyer, W. E. Harding and Pat Green arrived at Highland, on the West Shore railroad, late last night. This morning at 3 o'clock all left the hotel and proceeded to Chestnut grove, close to the Western terminus of the Poughkeepsie bridge. Brodie, at 5:15, ascended to the top of the bridge, and Walked along over the structure in the darkness and the fog unknown to John Doxee, the night watchman. When he reached a spot over the west pier he divested himself of his clothing, and clad in tights and a rubber suit, and wearing lead-bottomed shoes, with heavy pieces of iron fastened about his legs, he jumped into the Hudson from a distance of 212 feet. Dwyer and Green were in a boat waiting for him. As soon as he rose to the surface be waved his hands wildly. and Green seized them, and Brodie was dragged into the boat. Blood was flowing from his ucee and ears. He exclaimed, "Oh, I am burt." As quickly as possible he was landed on the west shore, and, with the assistance of his friend, led into the West Shore railroad depot, where he fainted, but recovered soon after, all the time pressing his ribs with his nands and meaning. He believed three or four of his ribs were broken. When the 6:57 A. M. train for New York came along, he was put on poard and hurried to his home, one or two of his party accompanying him. Brodie may die. He had jumped for a wager of \$500, and yesterday Mr. Fox, of the Police Gazette, to him that if he succeeded he

### would give him a gold medal worth \$500. Released and Rearrested

Special to the Indianapolis Journe. PERU, Ind . Nov. 9 - Frank Rowe, John Carsoll and John Ryan, the supposed murderers of Andrew Morgan, at Xenia, some weeks ago, were to-day released on writs of habeas corpus. They were immediately rearrested and taken to | bave been the cause for his actions. It is prob-Greenville, O., on requisitions and charges of

Thieves Senienced.

special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU, Ind., Nov. 9 .- Judge Connor to-day sentenced three notorious thieves-Ed Carroll Cain Brooks and John Durkin-to five and three years each in the penitentiary, for burglaries committed near Xenia, this county, some weeks

blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes,

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Rain to-day; colder to-night; fair on Sunday.

"Rain, rain, go away, Come again another day."

FIXED FOR IT. Waterproof Gossamer Circulars, with Hood, for ladies and children, \$1.25 to \$1.50. (Good-

year's goods.) Men's and boys' Waterproof Gossamers, \$1 to \$3.50, double-breasted, light and medium

A heavy and medium weight for farmers or laboring men, \$1.25 to \$4 50. Also, the celebrated Chas. McIntosh & Co., London and Manchester, England, Chesterfield Waterproof Cloaks

TRANSPORTATION OF IMMIGRANTS.

Decision of the Interstate Commissioners in a Case Against the New York Central Road.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The Interstate-commerce Commission, by Chairman Cooley, rendered a decision to-day in the case of James C. Savery & Co. vs. the New York Central & Hud son River Ratiroad Company, and others, dismissing the complaint. The decision of this case has been looked for with considerable interest throughout the country, as it involved the reception of immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, and also their transportation to the interior. The opinion states:

"The matter of the reception of immigrants at the port of New York has been put by the laws of the State under the control of a board of commissioners of emigration, and that board having made such regulations as it has deemed desirable for the protection of the immigrants until they are ticketed and put on board railroad trains for their respective ultimate destinations, and the federal government, through its legislative and executive departments, having sanctioned this control by the commissioners of emigration, the Interstate-commerce Commission has no authority to interfere with their regulations. Not having the authority to interfere directly and control the commissioners of emigration, it cannot do so indirectly by inhibiting the railroad companies from earrying out the arrangements made by the commissioners with them. There is nothing illegal or wrongful in a railroad company making a rate for immigrants as a class and declining to give the same rates to others. A railroad company which transports immigrants in unfit cars will be required to provide better accommodations, and to ascertain their fitness the commission will make its own inspection." The rates complained of in this case as excessive were voluntarily reduced pending the proceedings.

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been grented the following-

named Indiapians: Philip Maines, deceased, Aurora: George W. Hughes, deceased, Bainbridge; Adam Bowers, Monroeville; Wm. J. Edwards, Mooresville; Jacob A. Stiers, Manilla; James Davis, Loogootee; John Bixler, Kendallville; Joseph W. Shaw, Andersonville; James M. Stocumb, Bloomington; Wm. M. Day, Cortiand; Ezra C. Hill, Marion; Joseph W. Wiseman, Ramsey; Michael Loismann, St. Anthony; George W. Swartz, Alton; Wm. H. H. Clegg, Henryville; John M. Allee, Nebraska; Jackson Chance, Rei; Lewis N. Clark, Fort Wayne; Mortimer Gallivan, Indianapolis; Salem Layton, Madison; John A. Phillips, Coatsville; Henry H. Farmer, Greed's Fork; Alexander Scott, Mooney; Austin Deckard, Guthrie; Joseph E. Hamilton, Colfax; Allen Jewell, Rugby; Wm. Gynn, Lexington; John G. Bockus, Middleburg; Thomas Stillwater, Duff; Bernard Long, Ora; Patrick Clancy, Terre Hante; Issiah Newman, Walcott-ville; Hartley Brill, Cory; John L. Bridges, Mountain Springs; Daniel Dickey, Clay City; Michael Jandobour, Huntingburg; Zephantah Lea, Pennville,: David Jordan, Portland; John Reid, Shoals; Geo. W. Farrell, Waterford Mills; James Standhope, New Lebanon; Thos. B. Burch, Stanford; John A. Shafer, Monterey; John R. McCoy, Mooney; Josephine Tanner, former widow of Jos. L Stillwell, Mooney; Elizabeth A., widow of Archibald C. Allen, Indianapolis; Sarah M., widow of George W. Hughes, Bainbridge; Barbara, mother of Jas. Briggs, Kit; Johanna, widow of Nicholas Hegg, Covington; Levi, father of Jos. L. Hall, English; Jesse, father of Thomas F. Julien, Carroll; Barbara, widow of Cornelius Petty, Metz: minors of John W. Armstrong, Shelbyville; Evalue, widow of Philip Maines, Aurora: Elizabeth B., mother of George Teifel, Kellerville; Alonzo

### Doty, Milford. Fatal Fight Over Politics,

Special to the Indianaporis Journas. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- At Newburg, Warrick county, last evening, a colored Republican was killed by a white Democrat. The former was doing a little unusual yelling over Harrison's election, which did not please the latter, who was drunk. The men to blows, and the white man whipped out a dirk knife and almost disemboweled his antagonist. The negro died instantly, and a lynching would andoubtedly have resulted had not the white man been arrested and hurried off to Boonville for safe keeping. The names of the parties could not be learned.

Meeting of School Superintendents.

special to the Indiagapolis Journal RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 9 .- The school superintendents of eastern Indiana and western Ohio began a two-day's ninth semi-annual session in Piqua, O., was made president. To-day's subject for discussion was: "Trainining Schools for Teachers: Can They be Made Successful in Smaller Cities?" It was discussed by the various superintendents present. After various discussions the convention adjourned to visit the schools of the city, and will be in session to-

Important Lawsuit Decided. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9 .- Mrs. Bernice F. Chouteau was defeated, to-day, in an important litigation, involving the possession of about one million dollars' worth of real estate in the western part of the city. Her husband died in 1838, after having sold the lands without getting her signature to the deed relinquishing her right to dower claims. A few months ago a decision was rendered against her, on the ground that her claims were barred by the statute of limita- | before morning. tions, and to-day's decision overruled a demur-

### rer to the previous deciston. Suicide by Hanging.

Special to the Indiscapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 9 .- This morning Jas G. Hutchinson, of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn. He had lately sold a farm, and brooded over the trade which must able that his financial affairs tended toward the same effect. The coroner held an inquest this

Brought Home for Interment

special to the Indianapolis Journal DELPHI, Nov. 9 .- The remains of Charles Mc Cain, who was eruelly murdered in a mining camp in Colorado one week ago, were brought to his old home in this city for interment yesterday. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in the county. McCain was a splen-RHEUMATISM is caused by lactic acid in the | did young man, and the son of one of our wealthiest and most benored chizens. He had

# FRIGHTFUL DISASTERS

A Mining Town in Southeastern Kansas the Scene of an Awful Accident.

An Explosion Completely Shatters a Coal Shaft in the Little Village of Pittsburg, the Shock Being Felt for Miles Away.

There Were One Hundred and Sixty Men in the Mine at the Time,

And It Is Believed that All, with Two Exceptions, P-rished, the Destruction of the Shaft Making Escape Impossible.

Large Loss of Life Caused by the Burning of a Rochester, N. Y., Factory.

Number of Workmen Killed by Leaping from Windows, while Many Others Are Supposed to Have Perished in the Building.

## TERRIBLE MINE ACCIDENT.

One Hundred and Sixty Lives Lost by an Explosion in a Coal Shaft,

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9 .- A Journal special from Pittsburg, Kan., says: "The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the men were preparing to leave work, at shaft No. 2, at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg. A terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance, and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead at this writing. The only exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up, and, being near the top of the shaft, managed to

At this hour (1 A. M.) no further advices have been received from the scene of the mine disaster, near Pittsburg, Kan., and there seems small hope of obtaining further datails to-night. The enow-storm in Kansas has prostrated the wires, and there is great difficulty in reaching Pittsburg, where the Western Union office closes at an early hour.

Pitteburg is in the center of the coal mines of southeastern Kansas, and is about 100 miles south of Kansas City, on the Ft. Scott & Gulf

# Details of the Disaster.

ST. Louis, Nov. 9 .- A special from Pittaburg. Kan., to the Republicgives the following account of the coal mise explosion there this

"A terrific explosion that broke windows in this tittle village, and spread consternation among its inhabitants, occurred at dusk tonight. The violence of the shock was so great as to burl dishes from shelves and demolish chimneys. Half an hour after the explosion the villagers, who were preparing to go to the mine, were startled by a ragged, bleeding man, who almost staggered into the arms of the searchers. He said that No. 2 shaft at Frontenac, a mining suburb of this village, had been destroyed by an explosion, and that all the men in the mine at the time, except himself and a Dane. whom he left bleeding at the mouth of the pit, were undoubtedly dead. Horses were quickly harnessed to wagons, and in a few minutes the villagers were hurrying through a fierce snow and elect storm which was raging. At the mouth of the mine the tremendous force of the explosion was apparent. There were huge seams in the earth, and the timbers of the hoisting apparatus were thivered and burned. Foul gases were escaping The Dane who had escaped with the man who slarmed the villagers, lay in the mud with his fice covered with blood For a long time it was thought he was dead. but be regained consciousness in a few hours. and is now at his home. He cannot speak, and does not know what caused the explosion. His clothes were in ribbons. The men who reached this village with the first tidings of the disaster, and who accompanied the rescuers back to the mine, said the men were about to quit work for the day wien the explosion occurred. Together with the Dane he had ridden in the car to the top of the shaft, when the earth seemed to snap bendth him, and the next thing he realized was the splashing of the snow and water toon his face, as he lay with his comrade is the wreckage above

There were 160 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, and as they were at work 112 feet below the surface, it is believed that not one jurvived the shock. as the explosion must havedestroyed everything this city last night. Superintendent Bennett, of | in the pit. Big fires werebuilt near the month of the pit, and beside these blazing piles the women of the entombed miners placed their children, while they themselves tried by all Minds of entreaties to induce the miners from the other shafts to enter the pit and rescue heir relatives. One rescuing party started dwn the shaft at 7 o'clock, but was forced b tern back, owing to the foul air. Andher attempt was made at 9 o'clock, but he plucky rescuers again were forced to abandon their work. They could hear no sound from he chambers below. and this leads old miners to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished. Other attempts will be made to reach the entombed men

"Those who started down the shaft early in the evening say that the bock has destroyed the whole drift, and it is probable that the men in the lower levels are buried eneath tons of slate. Black damp is supposed to have caused the explosion. Most of the mines at the shaft came originally from Illinois and Pennsylvania."

# ANOTHER DUASTER.

The Burning of a Manufectory Causes Large Loss d Life.

special to the Indianapolis Jognal. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- The most disastrous and fatal fire that he happened in this city for many years occurred this evening, and the loss of life is expected to reach between fifty and sixty persons. A general alarm was sounded at 7:30 o'clock on fire beng discovered in the packing-room of the Rocheser steam-gauge and

a large number of men. So busy has the factory been lately that the men have been working night and day to eatch up on orders. The locality where the fire occurred is regarded as somewhat dangerous, and when the report got abroad that the lantern-works and the cotton factory in its vicipity were on fire, there was intense excitement all over the city, which was increased when, at 9 o'clock, the rumor got abroad that a large number of men had been killed. The building to which the fire was confined was six stories high. About sixty men were working it. the three upper floors, and as soon as they found there was fire underneath them they began to leap from the windows, ignoring the fire escapes that were ready for them on the south side of the building. In these leaps quite a number of men were injured, many of them so seriously that they will probably die. By 9 o'clock the building was entirely destroyed, and five men had been taken out dead, and sixteen seriously injured; fourteen were entirely safe, and the rest unaccounted for, of whom quite a number are unknown by name.

The scenes at the fire were heart-rending, and prominent among those who were present after the fire were three priests in their surplices, who administered spiritual comfort to those who were in a dying condition. The factory was built on the bigh bank, on the west side of the Genesee river, and the fire was a difficult one for the firemen to get at, owing to one side being entirely closed to them. Two buildings that were in great danger for a long time were the Rochester cotton factory and Williams & Hoyt's shoe factory, but both of these buildings were saved, the only damage done to them being by smoke and water. Following is a list of the killed so far as learned

JOSEPH DANTZER jumped from sixth floor and was picked up dead. HENKY SNYDER, burned internally.

FRANK A. OCHS. JOSEPH WEBBER

The injured are: Frank Siddons, both legs and back broken, will probably die; Jacob Diehl, night watchman, burned internally and prostrated by shock; John Devlin, left leg and wrist injured, and more or less burned and bruised; Richard Pierce, John Grenaur, William Devlin, Frank Frædlin, S. Burkhard, Oscar Knotts, Joseph Burkhard, Charles Diehl, G. Kippert, Stephen Forbes, John Grenaur (second by that name), John Kornholien, John Hall.

Those known to be missing are: Thomas Matthais, S. Robbins, Chas. Weber, John Miller, Patrick Cosgrove, Richard Connor. G. Watters, Chas. Smith, Robert Poole, Frank Revisieh and Alfred Canuon. These are known by name to be missing, but until the books are examined it will not be possible to tell who were actually at work. Among those who escaped was John Platt, who saved his life by sliding from the sixth floor. He says there were thirty persons at work on that floor, and three were saved-Robert and Horatio Hall and Joseph Smith. Platt thinks that about ten others escaped with him.

The lantern-works, with stock and machinery,

is a total loss. The cause of the fire is a mystery. The men went to work after supper, and all seemed to be right then. Soon afterward Jacob Diehl, the watchman, while making his usual rounds, discovered flames making their way through the floor. He had barely time to give an alarm when he was surrounded by flames, but he succeeded in making the danger known to the men on the fourth, fifth and sixth fluers. These at once realized their position and made their way from the building, but before they had all got out the structure was a seconing mass of fire. There was not the slightest chance of escape by the usual doors of exic, and the windows were at once utilized for the purpose. The majority of the workmen lost their heads and began to jump instead of taking the fire ladders that were attached to the building. It is believed that a number of men are burned in the ruins, but at present it is impossible to be sure of this. All may have escaped, but the probabilities are decidedly against it. As soon as the ruins are sufficiently cooled work will be begun in searching for the bodies. The streets were crowded with people during the progress of the fire, anxious for their friends and acquaintances. They stood through the heavy rain, which fell constantly during the evening, and watching the operations of the firemen, who did excellent work in eaving the adjoining factories, but were too late to be of any use in the lantern-works.

As a reporter was crossing Central-avenue bridge, about five minutes after the first alarm. his attention was called to two men in a thirdstory window, facing the river side just above Genesce Falls. They stood for a moment apparently undecided what to do, when suddenly one leaped out and fell in the water, about ten feat from the brink of the precipice. He was immediately followed by the other man. One of them apparently recovered himself and was unburt, as he waded through the water until he was under the bridge, where he was rescued by a party who lowered a lander to him. As soon as he reached terra firma he started on a run toward State street and disappeared. No trace of the other was so badly injured that he could not help himself and remained there and was buried under the wall, which fell ten minutes later.

William Devlin, one of the injured men, stated, while he was lying in the shoe factory waiting to be removed, that he was in the third story and heard the roar of the flames coming up tha elevator well. He remembers being crowded to the window by his comrades in the room and told to jump. He did so, and struck the pavement with geveral others. From that time un til his injuries were attended to he does not remember anything. Devlin suffered fractures and burns.

Jacob Dietz, the night watchman, said he was going his rounds, and was on the third floor when he heard the roar of the flames. He started down stairs, and fell headlong to the second floor. He was very much frightened, but says he managed to get out and go the cotton-mill and send in an alarm. Richard Pasch was on the third floor and

jumped to the ground. He thinks that one of his fellow workmen went out of a window on the river side, as he saw him standing at a window just before be jumped himself. Joseph Webber died at 9:25 o'clock. He, too,

jumped from the third-story and struck on an John Gall died at 9.25, not having recovered consciousness. He leaves a wife and two chil-

Henry Schneider's back was broken and he lingered in great pain until 9:35, when he died. The loss on the building is \$65,000; insured for \$40,000 The loss on the lantern plant is \$175,000, with insurance on plant of \$179,000. Among the companies having risks on the property are these: American, of Pennsylvania, \$5,000; the Harrisburg, of Pennsylvania, \$3,000; Concordia, of Wisconsin, \$2,500; Citizens', of Ohio, \$2,500; Manufacturers' & Traders', of New Orleans, \$2,500; Franklin, of Ohio, \$2,500; St. Paul, of Minnesota, \$2,500; Pennsylvania, of Penusylvania, \$2,500; California, \$2,500; Franklin. of Pennsylvania, \$2.500; Traders', of Illinois, \$2,500; American Central, of Missouri, \$2,500; Northwestern National, of Wisconsin, \$2,500.

The Methodist Bishops.

Boston, Nov. 9 .- The meeting of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church was continued to-day. Reports of work in various sections were made. In Utah it was report ed that the action of the general government in proscribing the Mormon Church had enabled the Methodist Church to get to the Mormon people, particularly the younger ones. The visitation of South American and European churches for the coming year was assigned to Bishop Fowler, who is now in China and will spend about a year on the continent on his re-

Killed by a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

KNIGHTSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 9 .- The remains of John Chance were found on the track about three-quarters of a wile east of here, this morning, about 150 yards from his house. His brains were scattered along the road, and bis right arm cut off. He had a brother killed a short distance east of this place a few years ago.

Deceased leaves a widow and two children. Six Deaths at Jacksonville. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 9 .- There have been twenty new cases of yellow fever the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. to-day, and

## TUESDAY'S GREAT VICTORY

The Latest Returns Show No Particular Change from Previous Statements.

On the 4th of March All Branches of the Government Will Pass Into the Hands of the Party of Progress and Protection.

Gossip and Speculation as to the Composition of Harrison's Cabinet,

Accompanied by Forecasts as to the Possible Policy as to the Admission of New States and Adjustment of the Revenues.

### THE NEXT HOUSE. Figuring On the Speakership and the Policy

of the Coming Administration. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- Now that there is n longer any doubt as to the results in the congressional elections, the gossips here have begun to arrange the organization of the next House of Representatives. While Mr. Reed has been looked upon as the most likely man to receive the Republican nomination for Speaker, up to this time, because of the fact that he received the complimentary nomination for the same office at the beginning of the present Congress, the are many politicians here who believe that the speakership will go to the West. Among the men mentioned as most likely to secure the place are McKinley, of Ohio, and Cannon, of Illinois. The latter is the parliamentarian and a longer term of uninterrupted service in the House to his credit, and this leads to the belief that his chances are better than those of any other Republican for the place; but Maj. Me-Kinley's prominence in the tariff debate greatly enhances his chances, and there are several Republican members now in town who predict his selection without question. Mr. McPherson will undoubtedly be the Clerk of the House, and the State of New York will name the doorkeeper or the sergeat-at-arms. Mr. Reed or Mr. McKinley will probably be the chairman of the committee on ways and means, as Judge Keiley is too old to care to assume the responsibilities of the position. Butterworth or Cannon will be given the chairmanship of the appropriations committee. It is generally believed that the tariff policy of the House has been foreshadowed already by the introduction of the substitute bill in the Senate. It is known, and has been for some time, that Senator Allimove made by the Senate aut-committee while

son and General Harrison are in accord on that measure, and it is currently reported, too, that the President-elect was consulted as to every the substitute was in course of incubation. It is possible that the election of a Republican President, as well as a Republican House, may result in the adoption of that substitute by the House before the end of the present Congress, in which event the chances are that the Fiftyfirst Congress will be saved the

necessity of formulating a new revenue policy. Among the legislative measures which are certain to receive early attention at the hands of the new Congress will be the Pacific railroad refunding bill, if that measure is not disposed of during the life of the present House. The Blair educational or a similar measure will also come in for early attention, and at least three and possibly four new States will be admitted. General Harrison is committed to the policy of dividing Dakota. He prepared the original bill tooking to this end, and since the growth of population in the northern half has been so marked during the past few years, it is quite probable that he will recommend the ad-

mission of both North and South Dakots in his first message to Congress.

Mr. McPherson's Estimate. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- "I believe that we will have from 17 to 20 majority in the next House," said Secretary McPherson, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, today. Taking up a table printed in a New York Republican paper he said: "I am going to give the Democrate all they claim within reason where the actual returns have not removed all doubt." From this table he reduced the Republican claims for Congressmen by one in each Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and West Virginia, and by two in Virginia. In that shape he declared that he allowed all Democratic claims in don'tful cases, and the result was a Republican majority of 15. He could not see how it could possibly be reduced below that figure, and, allowing for the Republican chances in doubtful districts, as in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina and elsewhere, he confidently expected that the Republican majority would be found to be nearer twenty than

Alabams, North Carolina and Virginia. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9 .- Chairman Mosley, of the Republican State executive committee, announces to-day that he will contest the election of Congressmen in the First, Fourth. Sixth and Seventh districts. He asserts that he can prove fraud at the polls, and will be able to seat the Republican contestants. RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 9. -In North Carelina

the Democrats elected congressional candidates except in the Fifth and Ninth, and probably in the Second, which is still in doubt. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9. - Browne (Ren.) defeats Kendail in the First district by 207 ma-

Jehu Baker Defeated.

jority.

ST. Louis, Nov. 9 .- A special from Nashville, Ill., says Forman, Democrat, for Congress in the Eighteenth district, has a majority of 17 over Jehn Baker, Republican. Following are the official returns: Forman's majority in St. Clair county, 229; Monroe, 560; total, Baker's majorities, Madison, 324; Bond, 385; Washington, 63: total, 772. Forman was serenaded at his residence, in Nashville, this even-

Elected by 26 Votes.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9 .- Official returns at the Secretary of State's office from every town in the Fourth congressional district give Miles, Republican, 21,003, and Seymour, Democrat, 20,977, a plurality of 26 for Miles.

GUESSERS AT WORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- A Washington special

says: "It is believed by well-informed politicians

here that General Harrison's private secretary

The Well-Informed Politician Appears and Procedes to Prophesy.

will be D S. Alexander, at present a resident of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Alexander is about fortytwo years of age. He possesses all of Col. Dan Lamont's caution and shrewdness, but is less anstere and reserved. He is rather a genial man, but he will be quite as successful as Col. Lamont has been in guarding the President from the bores, who, if permitted, would occupy his time to the exclusion of more important matters. Mr. Alexander both a lawyer and a journalist by profession. He is a native of Maine and a graduate of Bowdoin College. He served as a

soldier in the late war, and subsequently removed to Indiana. He was for some years the indianapolis correspondent of theoid Cincinnati Gazette, which position be filled in connection with his legal duties. Through the influence of General Harrison and others of his Indiana friends, Mr. Alexander received the appointment of Fifth Auditor of the Treasury Department under President Garneld. He found the bureau a veritable circumlocution office, and be made many improvements in its work. During his stay in Washington Mr. Alexander became actively interested in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Repuband was subsequently

Washington to Buffalo, about three years ago, where he engaged in the practice of law. Upon the nomination of General Harrison to the presidency. Mr. Alexander was asked to go to indianapolis and assist the General in a confidential capacity until the close of the campaign. He rendered General Harrison spiendid service, and it is said that there is no position in the latter's gift which Mr. Alexander could not have if he desired. The office of private secretary of the President, should Mr. Alexander accept it, will be dignified to an importance little inferior to that of a Cabinet minister."

Arranging a Special Session of Congress. New York, Nov. 9 .- A Washington special to the Herald, says: "It now appears probable that General Harrison will, immediately upon his induction into office, call the members of the Fifty-first Congress together. His motive for this will be to arrange some plan for the reduction of taxation. There is no reasonconcurrent action upon the matter will be had at the session beginning in December next. To wait until the regular assembling of the Fifty-first Congress, which will be Republican in both branches, would be to postpone the subject until the session was well under way. In other words, a year and a half from the present time would necessarily elapsa before a tariff bill acceptable to the administrationscould be passed. General Harrison's friends say he will be unwilling to wait eighteen months before moving in a matter so important, and that the outlook, therefore, for an extra session is one which may be classed among the strong probabilities of the near future."

Harrison Has Made No Promises, CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- John B. Eism, the law partner of General Harrison, said, in speaking to-day about the Cabinet:

"I know one thing, and that is, Mr. Harrison has made no promises to any one, and is going to select his own Cabinet from the best men. It is not unlikely that a man from California will be selected.

"Do you think Blaine will be in the Cabinet?" "I don't think he would accept a place. As every one knows, Mr. Blaine's health is not good. When I saw him in Indiana, last month, he had aged a good deal during the last four years. He would not care to be in the Cabinet if he could not give affairs his personal supervision, and the labors of any important bureau are very great. I have no knowledge of who will be in Mr. Harrison's Cabinet, and I do not know that he has at all made up his mind, but it is bardly probatle that Mr. Blaine would so cept a place.

Mr. Elam is here in place of the Presidentelect, attending to some litigation.

## CALIFORNIA.

The State Is Safe for Harrison by a Plurality of 6,000 or 8,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Two hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and eightyone votes had been canvassed in California this morning. This includes the entire vote of San Francisco, with the exception of nine precincts which will not be obtained for several days. It also includes the vote of 1,123 interior precincte out of a total of 1,590. The result of the vote, as far as counted, is as follows: Harrison, 112 .-

576; Cleveland, 104,615; Fisk, 4,059; Curtis, 1,032. The result of the congressional election may be summed up as forlows: McKenna (Rep.) and Vandever (Rep.) are undoubtedly re-elected in the Third and Sixth districts, respectively. There is also little doubt that Morrow (Rep.) is re-elected in the Fourth district, as he has now a plurality of 600, with very few precincts to

Biggs (Dem.) has a plurality of nearly 1,200 in the Second district, and his re-election is considered certain. In the two remaining districts, the First and Fifth, the contest is very close, and both parties are claiming the election. In the First district Dehaven (Rep. ) has a plurality of nearly 200 over Thompson (Dem.), but there are three counties in the district from which returns have been received, and eight other counties from which returns are only partially in. In the Fifth district, from which also returns are incomplete, Cipnie (Dem.) is leading Pheips (Rep.) by nearly 200. It was at first, believed that the entire Democratic ticket in this city had been elected, but later returns show that while Cleveland has a plurality of over 2,700, the Republicans have secured the sheriff, tax-collector, county clerk and district attorney, and probably one super-

visor and three school directors. The full vote of this city, with the exception of one precinct, gives Cleveland 29,270; Harrison, 26,323, Curtis, 294; Fisk, 72; scattering, 14. Morrow (Rep.) is re-elected to Congress in the Fourth district by a plurality of 348. In the Fifth district, including the vote of the three out-lying counties-with three precincts to hear from-Clunie (Dem.) for Congress has 20,822;

### Paelps, (Rep.), 20,731. WEST VIRGINIA.

The State Still in Doubt with Chances Fav-

oring the Republicans. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 9 -- Official information received at the State-house says that Fleming (Dem.) is elected by about 900 majority. It is now believed that the Republicans have elected three out of four Congressmen, with the fourth in doubt. In every county and precinct the Republicans have gained, and as the matter now stands the Legislature is doubtful. It may be that it will be a tie, with Senator Carr (Greenbacker) with the deciding vote on joint ballos

Republicans claim everything, and Democrate WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 9 .- Forty counties, polling 115,463 votes for President in 1884, show a net Republican gain of 4.046. The remaining fourteen countres, polling 16,689 votes, will, at the same ratio of gain, give the Republicans a cain of 799, making a total net gain in the State of 4,845, which would give the State to the Republicans by 624 majority. Indications are that Atkinson, Flick and Smith, Republicans, are elected, respectively, in the First, Second and Fourth

congressional districts. The excitement over the result of Tuesday's election still continues. Both parties are figuring on the slow-coming returns and claiming the State. A large Democratic gain is reported in Logan and Boone counties this evening, but as Logan Court-house is seventy miles from a telegraph station, and is a large and sparsely settled county, the Republicans discredit the Democratic claim of large gains. The Republican ratio of gain, if continued in the fourteen counties vet to hear from, will give them a pluraitty of 1,000 in the State.

# THE IRISH-AMERICANS.

How They Voted in the City Where the Condon Lie Originated.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 9 .- A study of re turns of Tuesday's election in this city shows one significant fact, and that is that the Irish-Americans voted the Republican ticket in large numbers. In the fifth and sixth precincts of this city and the third of Normal, the largest portion of the Irigh-American vote was cast, and in these three the total majority for Cleveland is but little over 100. In the Fifth ward of this city alone, which comprises a much smaller voting population, the Democratic majority has often gone above 300. William Condon, the discoverer and sole proprietor of the "Harrison losuited the Irish" roorback, has lived and done business in the fifth precinct of this city for thirty years. It is in the very beart of the Fifth ward, an ancient, impregnable fortress of Irish-American Democracy. This year Condon's precinct gave but 19 majori ity for Cleveland, whereas in former elections it was good for 75 to 100 Democratic majority on any issue, local, State or national, and on election day morning Democrats were offering to bet two to one that it would give 70 for Cleveland. This more than verifies the assertion made in these dispatches that the Irish people of Bloomington took no stock in Condon's yarn. and the prediction that this would be demonstrated by their vote.

# ILLINOIS.

Bloomington Republ caus Extend Congratulations to the Governor-Elect. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 9 .- A procession of about 500 people, comprising the Business Men's Recommander of the Department of the Potomac, publican Club, the First Voters' Club and the When the Democrats obtained control of the Ladies' Harrison and Morton Club, headed by government, Mr. Alexander tendered his resigin Coloradofor about three years. | lantern-works, an important factory, employing | six deaths. Total cases, 4,436; total deaths, 379. | pation as Fifth Auditor. He removed from | the DeMolay Fourth Regiment Band, to-night,